

WORK FOR THE COMMISSION

Hearing on Railroad Freight Classifications Up This Week.

CONSIDERED PRIME IMPORTANCE

Railway Employees to Be Given a Hearing May 28 on Their Protest Against Further Decrease in Freight Rates.

(From a Staff Correspondent)—
LINCOLN, May 16.—(Special)—The coming week will be a busy one for the State Railway commission. A general hearing will be held Tuesday for the purpose of considering classification of rates. The railroads are expected to be represented by some of their ablest men, who will try to show the board that rates must not be reduced by changes in classifications. The subject is considered fully as important as any taken up by the commission in these hearings that are held for the purpose of gathering information in regard to the justness of rates.

Monday an informal hearing will be had to hear the Douglas County Telephone company's request to reduce rates in the face of threatened competition at Elkhorn, Valley and Waterloo. One stockholder has protested against the proposed reduction. Friday the commission will hear the motion of the Kearney Telephone company to modify the recent order of the commission which permits an increase in rates at Kearney.

The request of railroad officers to postpone the hearing of the Grand Island sugar rate had been consented to by the complainants, Donald & Porter Co., the Nebraska Mercantile company. The latter is a wholesale grocery house, in which A. E. Cody of St. Paul is interested. The complaint will be heard June 2. The railroads of the west will take up the sugar rate at a meeting to be held in Chicago May 18.

Railway Employees' Hearing.

The much talked of hearing for railway employees will take place in Lincoln May 28. The date was set today by the commission. If necessary the hearing will continue two days. The employees of the Burlington will be heard first, then those of other railroad companies and last will come the hearing for representatives of a joint committee of railroad employees. The employees desire to protest against any reduction of freight rates in Nebraska.

The express companies which failed to file station reports as required by the State Railway commission have decided to obey the order of the commission. A telegram received by Attorney C. J. Greene today informed the board that the required reports will be filed.

Lincoln Short of Coal.

Stocks of commercial and manufacturing coal in Lincoln have become depleted to the point where more fuel must be received within the next ten days or the city will be facing a serious shortage. Not a ton of steam coal whatever is on the local market now, and all concerns which did not have a large reserve on April 1 have been forced to use coke run, which is higher priced. No new coal has been coming in for several weeks. The only prospect of relief is that the Iowa mines are beginning to resume and have given assurances that shipments will begin again the first of the week.

Some of the smaller Nebraska cities and towns have begun to feel the shortage, as shown by letters which are reaching Lincoln wholesale firms. Mills, factories, water works and lighting plants are reported to need coal.

Opposing Freight Increase.

An endorsement has been voted by the Lincoln Commercial club directors for the action of the National Industrial Tariff League at Chicago during the past week in issuing a circular to railroad presidents opposing an advance in freight rates while the business depression is on. Secretary Whittier of the club was present at the Chicago meeting to represent Lincoln.

Fire Escapes Needed.

Labor Commissioner Ryder, who has returned from Broken Bow and Kearney, said he would be surprised if some day there is not a serious happening at the state normal school dormitory at Kearney. The building is a badly cut up series of flats thrown into one, three stories high, with no fire escapes. He will send orders requiring proper escapes.

At Broken Bow he found a very large hall on the second floor, used for shows and for such affairs as commencement, adjourned on one side by a large fraternal hall. He ordered a new rear exit between the two auditoriums. He found the Broken Bow public schools excellently cared for as to cleanliness of basements and freedom from fire danger. The school board will probably build an outside stall on an old grade building.

TRAVELERS TO COLUMBUS NEXT

Hall of Beatrice for Grand Concourse—Hotel Regulation Endorsed.
—NORFOLK, May 16.—(Special Telegram)—The Nebraska United Commercial Travelers convention today elected the following officers: W. A. Hain, Beatrice, grand counselor; S. F. Erskine, Norfolk, grand junior counselor; Fred W. Hawken, Fremont, grand secretary; H. F. Fritz, Columbus, grand treasurer; C. W. Hinze, Omaha, grand conductor; Paul E. Trueblood, Grand Island, grand page; A. D. Spur, Hastings, grand sentinel.

Members grand executive committee: Two years, P. H. Patterson of Chadron and W. R. Rock of Grand Island; one year, to succeed C. E. Harmon of Holdrege, re-elected. E. Flumines of Holdrege, re-elected. Delegates to supreme council meeting: Louis E. May of Fremont, E. A. Bailey of Lincoln, W. A. Sain of Beatrice and W. C. Brooks of Beatrice. Alternates: D. C. How-

THE GROCER
We Made the Suggestion.

A grocer has excellent opportunity to know the effects of special foods on his customer. A Cleveland grocer has a long list of customers that have been helped in health by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

He says regarding his own experience: "Two years ago I had been drinking coffee and must say that I was almost wrecked in my nerves."

"Particularly in the morning I was so irritable and upset that I could hardly wait until the coffee was served, and then I had no appetite for breakfast and did not feel like attending to my store duties."

"One day my wife suggested that I was selling so much Postum there must be some merit in it and suggested that we try it. I took home a package and she prepared it according to directions. The result was a very happy one. My nervousness gradually disappeared and today I am all right. I would advise everyone affected in any way with nervousness or stomach trouble, to leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee." "There's a reason." Read "The Road to Wealth" in pages.

"Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are grave, true, and full of human interest."

TALKS ON TEETH

By Dr. Murphy.
Comfortable
Alveolar
Teeth

If this is the first time you have had the Alveolar Method of supplying missing teeth without plates or ordinary bridge work brought to your notice, we shall briefly outline the plan.

We require two or more teeth left in either jaw and with these to work from we build our structure, supplying every missing tooth, each in its own socket, so that each takes its own strain—following nature's plan you see—and when the work is completed the patient has a new set of teeth, as perfect and serviceable as nature's—in nearly every respect. We don't bore into the gums, nor perform any surgical operation, to do this work, nor is there anything about it to be dreaded from start to finish.

One can leave our offices and begin using these Alveolar teeth the same day the work is completed. They are as comfortable as natural teeth.

If you are a victim of decayed teeth, loose and missing teeth, we invite you to call at our office and allow us to make a careful examination of your case. This service is entirely free and carries with it no obligation to have the work done.

If it is not possible to come now, send for our free book, "Alveolar Dentistry."

DR. E. R. L. MURPHY
FIFTH FLOOR N. Y. LIFE BLDG.
OMAHA, NEB.

Formerly consulting dentist with G. Gordon Martin, Inc.

Caution—We have secured all rights to practice Alveolar Dentistry and it can be had only at our office as above.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

Itt of Hastings, Charles Cruncleton of Beatrice and J. A. Traubagon of Lincoln.

The convention next year goes to Columbus.

Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of a bill to be introduced in the next legislature providing hotel regulations.

BERGE OUT WITH A STATEMENT

Arraigns the Present Administration of State.

! "I know that in Switzerland, my native country," said Mr. Speich, in speaking of the incident the other day, "mails were delivered over the crags and mountain tops of the Alps and that the service was successful. I could see no reason why rural delivery should not be successful in this country. I volunteered to establish one or more routes out of Tecumseh, Johnson county, my home town, as an experiment, and Mr. Wilson agreed to the plan."

"I went to Tecumseh early in October intending to lay out three routes. While I was on my way from Washington the plan was reported in the Nebraska newspapers and when I arrived at Tecumseh I found the democrats of the town very indignant. They thought my mission was one of political influence and that alone promises a stirring campaign. But in addition to this, issues which are peculiar to the state will assert themselves as never before in any past campaign. The partnership between corporate influence and the state government still exists; the power of corporate influences in state politics is still unbroken. The larger questions affecting all the people, and upon which the present administration was elected, are yet unsolved. Those in charge of the affairs of the state have shown their utter lack of ability to successfully carry out the pledges made before election. I predict that the voters this fall will show their teeth as never before, and for mighty good reasons."

"The present administration went into power under the most favorable conditions, with all the people back of it, pledged to carry out certain well defined demands of the people. No administration ever occupied such vantage ground. It had an opportunity of a lifetime. But it threw this golden opportunity away. The last legislature in some respects, was the best legislature that ever assembled at the state house. This was especially true of the right direction. But shortly after the adjournment of the legislature the whole administration lost its courage. It acted first as though it wanted to carry out the pledges and enforce the laws, but it was soon apparent that it feared to give offense to the powerful influences which have so long controlled our politics. It has been putting in its time on inoffensive and harmless questions and has entirely shelved the constructive reforms demanded by the people, and so often promised to them. This whole administration has lacked force and aggression; it has been indecisive, negative and passive; it has accomplished comparatively nothing, and under its inert policy things are rapidly slipping back into the old rut, and into the control of the men, cliques and machines which have dominated the service from the start. The service was satisfactory from the start. No member of congress would think for a minute now of opposing rural free delivery. The first appropriation for this service was an insignificant \$10,000 and this remained unused for nearly two years. In 1887, after our experiment at Tecumseh, congress appropriated \$40,000 and since then the service has grown to such an extent that the last appropriation made was \$200,000."

Self-Support倡导者.

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